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APPLICATION N	0. F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/637,094	-	08/06/2003	Bruno Ghyselen	4717-6300	9064
28765	7590	11/18/2004		EXAMINER	
	N & STRA		PHAM, THANH V		
	PATENT DEPARTMENT 1400 L STREET, N.W.			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHIN	WASHINGTON, DC 20005-3502			2823	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Assistant Commercial	10/637,094	GHYSELEN ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Thanh V Pham	2823					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 Se	<u>ptember 2004</u> .						
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☒ This							
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 1-20,23 and 24 is/are pending in the a	pplication.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20,23 and 24</u> is/are rejected.	)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20,23 and 24</u> is/are rejected.						
•	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form P1O-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents  2. Certified copies of the priority documents  3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive	on No					
application from the International Bureau		ا.					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	or the certified copies not receive						
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary						
<ul> <li>2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)</li> <li>Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>08/06/03</u>.</li> </ul>	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate Patent Application (PTO-152)					

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Election/Restrictions

1. Claims 21-22 are withdrawn *and canceled* from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Applicant timely traversed the restriction (election) requirement in the reply filed on 09/29/04.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- 3. Claims 1-8, 12, 16, 18-20 and 23-24 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Vuong et al. US 2004/0017574 A1.

Re claim 1, the Vuong et al. reference teaches a method for adjusting the thickness of a thin semiconductor material layer, figs. 1-2 and the associated paragraphs, which comprises:

measuring the layer [0037], e.g., to establish a thickness profile [0046], steps 330, 340 of fig. 2, e.g.;

comparing the measured thickness profile with stored standard profiles [0037], [0050], e.g., wherein each standard profile is stored in association with respective thickness adjustment specifications [0052], e.g.;

selecting a stored standard profile to associate the layer with the respective thickness adjustment specification [0003], [0010], [0048] and fig. 5, e.g.; and

adjusting the thickness of the layer in accordance with the thickness adjustment specification [0055], [0061], [0087], steps 380-398 of fig. 2, e.g..

Re claim 2, wherein the thickness adjustment specifications are recipes 54, [0066], e.g.

Re claim 3, the method which further comprises establishing association between the stored standard profiles and the recipes [0037], fig. 3.

Re claim 4, the method further comprises establishing associations by using an algorithm having a target specification input for thickness profile established for layer fabrication [0086].

Re claim 5, the method further comprises using identical meshes to establish the thickness measurements, the standard profiles, and the target specification [0039], [0040].

Re claim 6, the method further comprises automatically reactivating the configuration algorithm on each change of target specification to establish a new configuration defining correspondences between the standard profiles and the recipes [0086].

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Re claims 7-8, the method further comprises storing at least one configuration associated with the thickness measurement or a plurality of configurations, and selecting a desired configuration [0091].

Re claim 12, wherein the algorithm selects categories of recipes as a function of thickness differences between the target and the standard profile to establish a configuration, without searching through all recipes [0086], [0092] and fig. 4.

Re claim 16, the method further comprises applying thickness adjustments simultaneously to the layer surface, wherein the adjustments may differ depending on location on the layer surface [0072].

Re claims 18-19, the method further comprises treating batches of layer, wherein one layer thickness in the batch is adjusted by a certain given pitch while a subsequent layer thickness is being measured; wherein the layers of a given batch share the same final target thickness, and the recipe for each layer is individualized to ensure that once thickness adjustment has been completed, a mean layer thickness is obtained for the batch that is as close as possible to the common target [0084]-[0086].

Re claim 20, wherein the recipes correspond to at least one of uniform thickness modification across the layer, or differential thickness modification across the layer [0075] and figs. 12, e.g.

Re claim 23, wherein each standard profile is stored in storing means 1850/1860 and the measured thickness profile is compared with stored standard profiles by a processor unit 1840 associated with the storing means, with the processor configured to receive measurements made on the layer from thickness measuring means 1860, and

to forward thickness adjustment specifications to thickness adjustment means 1830, fig. 6A.

Re claim 24, wherein the thickness measuring means is at least one of an ellipsometer and a reflectometer [0007], [0036], [0037], [0040], e.g.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 9-11, 13-15 and 17 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Vuong et al. as applied to claims 1-8, 12, 16, 18-20 and 23-24 above, and further in view of Ferrell et al. US 6,751,343 B1 and Wolf, Silicon Processing for VLSI Era, vol. 1, chapter 7.

The Vuong at al. reference though teaches a method as in the above, refers to use of data-gathering criterion to test/compare whether sufficient data about the structure is available to perform the model and parameter selection [0056] and make a final selection of optimization parameters based on one or more selection criteria [0084]; although the flowchart/diagram of fig. 5 resembles a tree structure having selecting zones of the standard profile (*re claim 10*) defined by recipe parameters (*re claim 14*), provides the step 375 of fig. 2 for adjusting the profile model and/or the parameter selection criteria (*re claim 13*), it discloses **neither** the tree structure defining

categories and sub-categories with a desired number of levels (*re claim 9*), finer and finer levels of detail (*re claim 11*), wherein the high level categories of recipes in the recipe tree structure include: a first high level recipe category defining a uniform thickness adjustment specification for the entire surface of the layer; and additional high level categories depending on overall distribution parameters for thickness adjustment specifications over the surface (*re claim 15*) **nor** establishing a link between a starting level of a standard profile tree structure and an arrival level of a recipe tree structure, such that for each standard profile belonging to a given category of starting level there exists an arrival level category of recipes; searching for a recipe for a standard profile at the starting level by automatically directing the search towards the arrival level category; and continuing the search by going deeper into the recipe tree structure to establish a configuration (*re claim 13*), **nor** adjusting the layer thickness by sacrificial oxidation (*re claim 17*).

The Ferrell et al. reference teaches a system and method for indexing and retrieving data for subsequent fast retrieval (col. 2, lines 50-52) so that a corrective action can be quickly taken (col. 2, line 44), the tree diagram of fig. 6 depicts a hierarchical search tree for use with the method of fig. 7 wherein defining categories and sub-categories with desired number of levels and finer and finer levels of detail. The method "has been applied to continuously manufactured web products such as ... thick and thin film ceramics" col. 8, lines 40-43. The "method ... can be subdivided into two process: a method for indexing ... and a method for retrieving, col. 5, lines 62-65. The method for indexing begins in step 10 of fig. 3A, adding feature vector to vector list at

step 18, creating node after loading next feature vector then inserting top-down node in indexing tree (steps 28-32 in fig. 3B). Fig. 7 is a flow chart illustrating a method for retrieving information stored in a hierarchical tree structure as in fig. 6. wherein the search for a standard profile at the starting level by automatically directing the search towards the arrival level category (steps 42, 44) and continuing the search by going deeper into the recipe tree structure to establish a configuration (steps 48, 60).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the hierarchical tree structure of Ferrell et al. into the library of Vuong et al. as the tree structure would be selected in accordance with the method for adjusting the thickness of a thin semiconductor material layer in order to index and retrieve data for subsequent fast retrieval so that a corrective action can be quickly taken in the manufacturing process as taught by Vuong et al.

Re claim 17, Wolf discloses "thermal oxidation of single crystal silicon" with "tightly controlled" and "various techniques are available for measuring oxide thickness" including "automated ellipsometry equipment", page 235. To employ sacrificial oxidation for adjusting the layer thickness would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the semiconductor coating art as the oxidation would be selected in accordance with the thickness control after measurement and consideration of related parameters in a method for adjusting the thickness of a thin semiconductor material layer as taught by Vuong et al.

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### Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thanh V. Pham whose telephone number is 571-272-1866. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th (6:30-5:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Olik Chaudhuri can be reached on 571-272-1855. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

**かり** TVP

11/10/04

George Fourson
Primary Examiner